OCTOBER 3, 1755. THE No. 247.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

PARIS A-LA-MAIN, June 13.

SOME able Writers are to be employed by the Court to vindicate M. d' Anville, and ſome other of our Geographers, from the Aſperſions thrown upon them by ſome Pieces lately publiſhed in London.

Madrid, May 27. Sir Benjamin Keene has aſſured our Miniſtry, that the Admirals Boſcawen and Moſtyn have Orders to avoid Hoſtilities towards the French Fleet, unleſs they give the firſt Blow: And the French Ambaſſador has made the ſame Declaration in Regard to the Fleet of His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 28.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Army, dated at Shipenſburg, Auguſt 17.

" It gave many here great Concern to ſee C——l D——r reflected on in a Letter from Philadelphia, for Things he was not even acquainted with before executed; nor was there one Field Officer conſulted in deſtroying the Artillery, Ammunition, Proviſions, &c. at the Camp, where General Braddock joined the Rear Diviſion: This, and our March this Way, was by the General's particular Order. The unhappy Action was on Wedneſday, the 9th of July, and on Thurſday Morning, by Five o'Clock, the Account of a total Defeat was brought to the Rear Diviſion; nay, it was ſaid that there was not one eſcaped; notwithſtanding we remained reſolved to hear further. This Day many that were wounded came up, and ſome who were not; their Accounts being more favorable, we reſolved to keep our Ground till we heard further. In the Afternoon there came an Order from the General, to ſend ſome Waggons to Giſt's Plantation, where the General was coming, to bring away the wounded Officers and Soldiers, and to ſend ſome Refreſhment for them; this was immediately done under a ſtrong Guard. The next Morning another Order came, to ſend the only two Companies of the old Troops, with more Waggons, to Giſt's, for the Purpoſes before mentioned; this was complied with. All this Day Numbers of Wounded joined the Rear, and in the Evening the General, with ſome wounded Officers and Soldiers, joined us. Preparations were immediately ordered for ſetting out next Morning by Order of the General; but the Time required to prepare the Ordnance, &c. to be demoliſhed detained us; and the next Day, the Thirteenth, we marched, leaving People behind to ſee the Deſtruction made as ordered; all this was done by the General's own Order, as we were told; and certain it is, that not one of the Field Officers were conſulted in it: Nor, on the Diviſion of the Army at the Little Meadows, was either of the Colonels conſulted, even in the Picking their Regiments, nor did they know the Deſign, until in public Orders. And had the Gentleman reflected on been in a Hurry, I think it is very plain he might have found Means to have got faſter from the Enemy than he did. He has heard what has been ſaid of him, and only obſerved, that it was ſevere to reflect on a Man from common Report. That he deſired no Favor; he was ſatisfied the World ſhould ſay of him all they knew to be Facts; and that a little Time would ſhew (if any Faults were) where the Faults are to be laid. The Soldiers are charged with running away. The Numbers killed and wounded, it is thought, would plainly ſhew that was not the Caſe; ſince out of about 1270, 900 were killed and wounded, and all on the Field of Battle. If I were to give my Opinion, I would adviſe the Public to be cautious how they reflect, as Reflections cannot be agreeable either to the Innocent or Guilty (if any of the Latter.) Such Things may be productive of ill Blood. By the Care taking on our Side, it ſeems to be reſolved to cultivate and preſerve a good Underſtanding between the Troops and Inhabitants wherever we go.

'Tis thought by ſome we might keep the Field ſome Months longer; they don't know the Condition we are in. All thoſe that were in the Action did not ſave any of their Baggage, and the whole now remaining are naked; there is not one who has a ſecond Shirt, ſcarcely a Shoe or Hoſe among them; nay, ſome without Breeches, and not half the Number of Tents to cover them in Caſe of bad Weather."

BOSTON, *September* 8.

Laſt Week ſeveral Veſſels arrived here from Halifax, and by Letters from Gentlemen of the beſt Intelligence there, we are told, that in three Weeks Time all the French in Nova-Scotia, would be removed out of the Province, but to what Place not known.---- That Col. Monckton had Orders to deſtroy every French Veſſel, Boat or Canoe, he could find in any Harbour, Bay, Creek or River in the Province, to prevent the Inhabitants from making their Eſcape.---- That our Fleet had taken 7 or 8 French Ships and Snows, two of which from Martinico, the reſt from France, laden with Wine, Brandy, Bale Goods, Proviſions, &c. moſt of them of great Value.--- That Admiral Boſcawen had given Orders to all his Captains, to take or deſtroy every French Veſſel that came in their Way, and bring thoſe taken into the Harbour of Halifax.--- That nine Tranſports were gone to Minas, to take as many of the Neutrals, as they could carry, and that three Prieſts or Jeſuits had been taken and ſent to Halifax, and were put on board the Admiral's Ship for Security, in order to be ſent to England.

NEW-YORK.

Sept. 15. Laſt Thurſday Morning arrived here in 14 Days from Halifax, Capt. Dwight, in a Sloop of this Port.

A Letter, dated Halifax, Auguſt 28, *ſays*,

——" Three French Snows, one from Bourdeaux, laden with Wine, Brandy, &c. &c. and the other two from the Weſt-Indies, laden with Melaſſes, Indigo, and Proviſions, and bound for Louiſbourg, were ſent in here the 24th paſt, by Admiral Holbourne's Squadron:——They were immediately condemned, their Cargoes to be ſold this Day, and their Hulls to be diſpoſed of at public Vendue To-morrow.——The Baltimore Snow, Capt. Suckling, arrived here Yeſterday, from the Fleet off Louiſbourg, and ſays, That Admiral Holbourne has taken four other large French Ships bound to Cape-Breton, having on Board 900 Tons of Proviſions.——The Prizes brought in here ſome Time ago are all ſold, except the Men of War, one of which is to go home to England, the other being too old is to winter here, in Company with Six Sail more under Holbourne's Command.——

We are told that the above four French Ships were Part of a Fleet of 15 Sail bound to Cape-Breton; and when the Baltimore left the Fleet, the Admiral was extremely vigilant in diſpoſing of his Men of War in ſuch a Manner, as that nothing, if it was poſſible to prevent it, ſhould eſcape their moſt exact Obſervations."

By an Expreſs which arrived here in great Haſte on Friday Evening laſt from Albany, we have the following Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Army at the Great-Carrying-Place, dated September 9, 1755.

——" Yeſterday in the Morning we were told the Indians had killed ſome Waggoners coming from the Lake to us, and burnt their Waggons:——A Party of our brave New-Hampſhire Men went out, and when they had got about 3 or 4 Miles from this, where the Miſchief was done, they could hear hot Firing up at the Lake; and we are told, heard many of the great Guns go off at different Times. Our Party was reinforced to the Number of about 350, and ordered to proceed to aſſiſt the General. The great Guns continued to play from about Twelve to Five in the Evening.——We are waiting impatiently for certain Accounts from the General, but none as yet come down, and what I have above related is from Stragglers.

" This Morning three Frenchmen ſurrendered to our advanced Guards, one a Captain of Militia from Montreal:——From their Accounts, and what elſe I could pick up, pleaſe to accept the following:——The French muſtered at Crown-Point 3700, including Indians;——they ſet off to the Number of 2000, including 6 or 700 Indians, in Canoes up the Wood Creek:——They had hovered about theſe Parts a few Days, and were minded ſeveral Times to attack us firſt, which they might eaſily have effected. At laſt they determined their Rout towards the Lake, and marched from the Creek thro' the Woods, and fell into the Road juſt as theſe few Waggoners were paſſing, and One riding Expreſs to alarm us: They killed them as above, and proceeded towards the General's Camp. At about a Mile Diſtance they were met by a Detachment of 500, and Part of our Indians, who fired and retreated, fired and retreated, till they were at laſt dove back to the Camp. (It is ſaid Col. Williams was killed in this Party.) Then our great Guns were pointed, and made great Havock:——They attacked and were beat back ſeveral Times till (theſe French Perſons ſay) moſt of their Officers were killed, together with their Lieutenant-General.

" The Baron Dieſkau had his Thigh broke by a Muſket Ball. Our Party came up before the Fray was over, and fell upon their Rear, and contributed greatly to the Victory. I call it ſo, from the Information of theſe French, from whom indeed I have related all. They knew nothing of our Party, but imagined them a Detachment from Johnſon's Camp. They had with them Fourteen Days Proviſions in their Sacks. This is all the probable Account we yet hear. We wait with Impatience the Arrival of an Expreſs from the Lake, which is now called GEORGE, and our Fort here Layman."

Several Letters were brought hither by an Expreſs from Albany, on Friday Night laſt; but as the Accounts were not received from the General's own Camp, and only obtained from Three French Priſoners, taken by an advanced Party from the Great-Carrying-Place, it gave ſome Uneaſineſs, tho' the Generality of People were of Opinion that the Action was in our Favor. Things continued in this Situation from Friday Night till Sunday Morning, when we received by an Expreſs from Albany, the moſt agreeable News of the Overthrow of the French Army, by the brave Generals JOHNSON and LAYMAN, near Lake Sacrament, on Monday the 8th Inſtant. The Affair, as nigh as we can collect, runs thus. That General Johnſon diſpatched a Party to deſtroy ſome Battoes that were ſeen on the Lake; when they were attacked by a Body of 18 or 1900 French and Indians; that our Men fired, and retreated in the beſt Manner they poſſibly could, until they reached the Camp, and were very cloſely followed up by the French, ſome Letters ſay, even among our People's Tents. The Action immediately began, with a general Diſcharge of the Artillery, our Men firing their ſmall Arms at the ſame Time. In a ſhort Time the Canadians and French Indians gave Way, but being animated by the Bravery of the European French Officers, they were ſoon rallied, when they approached the Camp again, and attacked our Men with great Fury; but the Orders that were given by General Johnſon, were ſo punctually obſerved by our Troops in general, that Monſieur was again obliged to retreat with conſiderable Loſs, our Artillery making great Havock. The French General is taken Priſoner, and wounded, it is ſaid, mortally; his Aid de Camp ſurrendered himſelf the next Day; their Lieutenant-General (ſaid to be at the Defeat of General Braddock) ſeveral principal Officers, and about 600 private Men, killed on the Spot, and 37 taken Priſoners, with the Loſs of all their Baggage, and Proviſions. On our Side, brave General JOHNSON (who, in this Action, has gained immortal Honor) is wounded in the Thigh; the brave General LAYMAN (who added Honor to the Province in whoſe Service he is) is well; the Cols. Williams and Titcheomb, of the Boſton Forces, are killed; Lieutenant Fonda killed; Capt. Stodard killed; Capts. M'Ginnes, Farrel, Stevens, Buttler, with Tedy M'Ginnes, and old King Hendrick, are either killed or miſſing; beſides 150 private Men killed; and a great Number wounded; and between 30 and 40 of our good Indian Allies; but the Loſs on our Side could not very well be aſcertained, as the General had received no Return from his Officers, when the Expreſs came away, many being gone in Purſuit of the Enemy, and were not returned. As this Account may not be exact in ſome Particulars, the Printer will be obliged to any Gentleman, in whoſe Power it may be, to favor him with one more authentic; and he will willingly give it a Place in his next. I cannot conclude my Account, without acquainting the Public, that our Troops, without Exception, behaved with the greateſt Bravery.

On Receipt of the above News, the Guns in Fort George were fired, and were anſwered by his Majeſty's Ship the Sphinx; and at Night the City was handſomely illuminated.

Nothing can be more agreeable than the Accounts we have from Connecticut. No ſooner did they receive the Intelligence of a Conflict between our Forces and the French, at the Carrying-Place, than they inſtantly determined to ſend Recruits to the Army. The whole 2000 Men, they lately voted for a Reinforcement, are actually gone, and 2000, or more, it is expected, will join our Army in Ten Days Time.——From the back Towns ſeveral Companies of theſe laſt Supplies are on their March, and along the Sea Side they are levying with aſtoniſhing Diſpatch. Perſons of all Ranks and Conditions enter into the Service of their Country. Surely this Conduct ought to ſhame the Southern Colonies, and animate them to give equal Proofs of their Courage and Loyalty.---- It is hoped this Province will make ſeaſonable and ample Proviſion for theſe brave Recruits at Albany.——We alſo learn that ſeveral Hundred Volunteers are marching towards the Camp from the Northern Parts of this Government.

By

By an Expreſs from the Camp arrived here Yeſterday the 14th Inſtant, at 9 A. M. we have the following Letter, dated September 10, 1755.

Major General JOHNSON having poſted himſelf, and fortified his Camp at Lake St. Sacrament, now called Lake George, with about 2200 Men; and having Intelligence of a French Army's being in Motion in that Neighbourhood, detached a Party of about 1000 Men, and 200 Indians againſt the Enemy, whom, by the Account of our Scouts, we had Reaſon to think, had been to attack Fort-Lyman, at the Carrying-Place, and were returning towards us, our Accounts being uncertain, whether they had carried their Point, or been drove from thence. This Party met the Enemy about four Miles off the Camp at Lake George, engaged them, but finding them too ſtrong, made the beſt Retreat they could: Numbers were killed on both Sides; I believe rather moſt on ours, particularly among our Indians, altho' few in our Retreat.

The Enemy marched to our Camp, and about Twelve attacked us with their whole Force: The Engagement continued very warm on both Sides, till paſt Four, when the Enemy began to ſlacken their Fire, gave Way and fled. Our Artillery played very briſkly in our Front the whole Time, the Succeſs of which, was entirely owing to the Conduct and Bravery of Capt. Eyers, our Engineer General. The Attack was began by the regular Troops on our Center; the Indians on the Left of the Line, and afterwards they made a vigorous Attack on our Right. Col. Titchcomb, of a Boſton Regiment, was killed, which is all the Officers I hear of yet.——Our General was wounded in the Hip, yet kept the Field, altho' in great Pain; the Wound is painful, but, thank God, not dangerous.——Our Dead in the Two Engagements, do not, I believe, amount to more than about 150, and about 100 wounded; but as yet I have no exact Returns. The French General, Le Baron de Dieſkau, we have taken; he is badly wounded, and I fear will not live. We underſtand by his Papers, he is General of all the regular Forces lately arrived from Europe,——an elderly Man, much of a Gentleman, and in great Reputation as a Soldier. By his Papers, it appears he had at Crown-Point, and at Ticondaroga, 3171 regular Troops. From that Place to Crown-Point, they have fortified all the advantageous Paſſes. He was miſtaken in his Intelligence, and the Indians and Canadians gave Way;——this he ſays occaſioned his Defeat. His Aid de Camp came into our Camp, when it was dark, and ſurrendered himſelf. His Major-General was killed, and ſeveral other conſiderable Officers. They made a bold Attack, and maintained it bravely. Our Cannon and Breaſtwork were of ſingular Service to us. We have about 25 Priſoners. The Number of the Enemy is variouſly reported by the Priſoners; the General ſays 1600, ſome 2000, others 2300: We were, I believe, effective, near 2200, of which many could not engage, keeping Poſt where the Enemy might, but did not, attack us. Our Officers and Men are a good deal fatigued, having been under Arms Night and Day ever ſince we firſt received the Intelligence.

The French hurried off, and hid many of their Dead. Our Indians have taken off near 70 Scalps, and it is ſaid loſt near 40 of their People; old Hendrick is, I fear, killed; they are much enraged.

Another Engagement took Place between Four and Five. Some New-Hampſhire and New-York Troops, about 210, who were, we underſtood, reconnoitring, and hearing our Fire, marched briſkly towards us, met 300 Canadians and Indians, where the Engagement was in the Morning, who had fled from the Battle at our Camp, to ſcalp our People killed in the Morning. Our brave Party fought nobly, put the Enemy to Flight, and made a conſiderable Slaughter. Capt. Maginnis commanded the Party, behaved with the utmoſt Calmneſs and Reſolution, was brought in on a Horſe, much wounded, and I fear cannot live! May his Memory be honored.

The Council of War having given their Opinion, that one general Letter bewrote to all the Governments, and diſpatched directly to Boſton; from thence and Connecticut they expect Reinforcements, which will be very welcome to us. We are apprehenſive, and our Indians very much ſo, that the French will make a more formidable Attack ſpeedily upon us, and bring Artillery up the Lake.

I encloſe your Honor the Order of Battle, found among the French General's Papers, alſo his Titles, and his Aid de Camp's, which the latter juſt now wrote and ſent me. The long Letter with Particulars, going to Boſton, and Minutes of the Council of War, if not before, I hope you will receive in a Day or two after this.

All at preſent is in a Hurry, and in an irregular Army, ſo that you muſt be kind enough to make all Allowances for Inaccuracies and Blunders, &c.

I was willing to write your Honor a Line or two, 'tis now a ſhort Letter. I am interrupted every Moment, but always moſt reſpectfully,

Sir, Your Honor's moſt obedient Servant,

PETER WRAXALL, *Aid de Camp.*

P. S. Our General's Wound pains him:——He begs his Salutations.——He behaved in all Reſpects worthy his Station, and is the Idol of the Army. General Layman, and all the Officers, behaved with diſtinguiſhed Conduct and Courage.—— The Men with the utmoſt Bravery.——And the Victory was fairly fought for.

To Governor DE LANCEY.

The FRENCH ORDER of BATTLE, in three Columns, tranſlated from a Paper of General DIESKAU's.

Monſieur de MERCIER, Quarter Maſter General.

Monſieur Le Baron de DIESKAU General.

Monſieur de MONTREUEILLE, Major General of the Forces.

Monſieur de ROCQUEMAURE, commanding the Troops.

Lieutenant Colonel forming the Center Column.

DE CELERON *commanding the Colony Troops.*

Monſieur de Raymond commanding the Right Column, and Monſieur de Vaſſon commanding the Left Column, under Monſieur de Coleron.

Monſieur de St. Pierre commanding the Indians.

Monſieur de Repentigny commanding a Corps de Reſerve of 300 Men, under the Orders of Monſieur de St. Pierre.

CENTER COLUMN.

Monſieur de Rocquemaure commanding a Column compoſed of

2 Company of Grenadiers of the Queen's Regiment, and Languedoc Company.
8 Platoons of the Queen's Regiment.
8 Platoons of the Languedoc Regiment.
The Company of Canoniers, Bombardiers, and the Militia apporting the Column.
The Indians, and the Corps de Reſerve, forming the advanced Guard.
Each Company of the two Columns compoſed of one Serjeant, one Corporal, fifteen or ſixteen Soldiers, of the Regulars, and about 100 Militia.
Two Drums to each Brigade.

Monſieur DE MERCIER, *Major of the Troops and Militia.*

CORPS DE RESERVE.

Monſieur de Repentigny, under the Orders of Monſieur St. Pierre.

Monſieur de Gannes, Officier Major. de Vagennes.

CADETS.

Monſieur La Fontaine, Fonterray, Joannes.

300 choſen Militia, with between 25 and 30 Volunteer Officers of the Militia from the City.

Three 300 Militia, were compoſed of 200 Montreal Indian Traders, 30 from Trois Rivieres, and 70 from Quebec.

RIGHT COLUMN.

Monſieur de RAYMOND *commanding the Column.*

Two Brigades of three Companies each.

First Brigade.

Monſieur de RAYMOND *Commander.*

3 Companies. { *M. de Bezancour, de la Ronde, de la Croix.*

Second Brigade.

3 Companies. { *M. Dumay, de Barangey, de l'Eſperanche.*

CADETS.

Monſieur DE L'ESPERANCHE *the Brevet Major of the two Brigades.*

Monſieur de Vickerville, Brevet Major of the Brigade.

The Chevalier de la Militaire, Cadet in the Languedoc Regiment, Brevet Major of Brigade.

Monſieur DE VASSON *Commander.*

3 Companies. { *M. de Gannes, Meloire, Centre Coeur.*

Second Brigade.

Monſieur de COLUMBIERE *Commander.*

3 Companies. { *M. Dorville, Deſarobert, Donerville.*

Cadet, D'Albergarie, Brevet Major of the two Brigades

Deſchable Brevet Major.

By the Bearer of the above Expreſs we are informed, the Enemy had about 700 killed.

Upon the firſt Notice of the Engagement near the Lake George, His Excellency Sir CHARLES HARDY, our Governor, immediately ordered a large Supply of Proviſions, Ammunition, and warlike Stores, with ſome Indian Preſents of Condolance, to be ſhipped on Board ſome Albany Sloops; and Yeſterday embarked himſelf with a Number of Gentlemen, whoſe Preſence we doubt not will have a very good Effect.

We are told his Excellency propoſes to ſtay there a Time, in Order to be ready on any Service that his Preſence may forward; and is reſolved to take the Field if neceſſary.

The Aſſembly of Boſton have paſſed a Vote to raiſe 2000 Men, beſides the 800, to reinforce General JOHNSON.

The Boſton Poſt aſſures us, That coming through the ſeveral Towns in Connecticut, he obſerved Multitudes of the Inhabitants of that Government peparing for a March towards General JOHNSON's Army, being ſpirited up by the juſt Reſentment due to our common and perfidious Enemy.——And in particular he affirms, That one Capt. Fairchild, of Stratford, in the Space of three Days only, compleated a Company of One Hundred Men, all Independents,----Men that furniſhed themſelves with every Thing neceſſary for the Expedition at their own private Expence, and marched away on Horſeback for the Camp on Thurſday or Friday laſt.

And,----The Expreſs that came to Town Yeſterday from General JOHNSON, even aſſures us, that he ſhould have been in Town the Evening before, had not the different Bodies of People he met on the Road hither, bravely going to the Aſſiſtance of Mr. JOHNSON, prevented his Speed, by interrogating him about the Succeſs of the Engagement, which did not a little contribute to expedite their March.

And indeed we have received no leſs Aſſurance from Gentlemen of good Authority, That the City and County of Albany are ſince almoſt drained of their Inhabitants, who are gone on the aforeſaid Purpoſe, being excited thereto by a noble and exalted Spirit of juſtly vindicating their Sovereign's Cauſe.

By Capt. Aiſelby, *arrived in* James River, *in 7 Weeks from* Briſtol, *we have public Prints to the 11th of* Auguſt, *from whence we collect the following Articles.*

Paris, June 27. The Sardinian Ambaſſador having gone on Tueſday to Verſailles, the King ſent him Word, that he had nothing to ſay to him, but to tell him to leave Paris in Twenty-four Hours. His Excellency, at his Return to his Houſe in this City, found an Expreſs who brought him the ſame Orders from the King his Maſter; whereupon he ordered the Horſes to be put to his Chaiſe, and ſet out immediately. Our Ambaſſador at Turin hath received the like Orders, and is already on the Road to return to France.

Amſterdam, July 1. The Viſit paid us laſt Week by his Pruſſian Majeſty, has been the Occaſion of various Speculations; the real Motive of this Viſit we are ignorant of, but we cannot help thinking here, that his Pruſſian Majeſty may draw ſome Concluſions, from his taking a comparative View between his Port of Embden and Province of Eaſt-Frieſland, and that of Amſterdam and the Provinces of Holland and Utrecht, which may either fire his Ambition, or adminiſter to his political Humility.

Hague, July 23. The Letters received by the laſt Poſt from Hanover, confirm the News of the Prince of Wales's Marriage with the Duke of Wolfenbuttel's eldeſt Daughter being agreed on.

Bourdeaux, July 17. From ſeveral Liſts, Inventories, Surveys, &c. lately taken, regarding the preſent State of our Intereſt in the American Iſlands, as well as that of the Spaniards, particularly on the Iſlands of Cuba, Hiſpaniola, and alſo on Terra Firma, Occaſion has been taken to affirm an Expedition, long meditated, and preparing for occaſional Execution to be actually on the Point of taking Place, in Conſequence of the determined Motions of the Engliſh Colonies on the Side of Canada. This Expedition is ſaid to be laid againſt the principal Iſlands in the Poſſeſſion of the Engliſh, South of 20 Degrees Lat. in America, particularly that of Jamaica; the Reduction of which, on Account of the preſent State of that Iſland, and the neceſſary Employment of a great Part of the Engliſh Ships in the North, is eſteemed no very difficult Taſk; and in doing which, tho' without a War, we need no greater Juſtification than Succeſs in the Attempt.

Paris, July 28. Orders are ſent to all the Officers of the Horſe and Foot, to compleat their Regiments.

Hanover, July 23. M. de Buſſy, the French Miniſter, arrived here on Thurſday, and had next Day an Audience of the King, who, out of Regard to his perſonal Merit, received him very graciouſly.

Hanover, July 26. M. Buſſy, having received an Expreſs from Paris, with Orders to leave this Place without taking Leave of the Court, is ſet out accordingly.

Paris, July 26. We learn by Letters from London, that on the 8th of laſt Month Admiral Boſcawen attacked, with his Squadron, on the Banks of Newfoundland, the Ship the Alcide, which he found ſeparated from the French Squadon bound to Canada; and took her after a long Reſiſtance. Theſe Letters add, that this Admiral attacked the ſame Day a Veſſel with Troops on Board, which had alſo parted from the King's Squadron, and was under the Eſcort of the Alcide. As ſoon as the King was informed of this Event, his Majeſty ſent Orders to the Duke de Mirepoix, his Embaſſador at London, and to Sieur de Buſſy, his Miniſter at Hanover, to ſet out immediately, without taking Leave, and to return to Paris.—*Such is the Account publiſh'd at Paris by Authority.*

*** The following Paragraph will ſhew what Methods are already taking in France to ſupport the Spirits of the People.

Paris, July 25. The Reports which were ſpread of a ſpeedy Rupture between France and England, begin to drop, ſince we are told that the King had received at Compeigne, an Expreſs from London, with a Letter from Sir Thomas Robinſon, importing, that the Lords Regents diſapprove of the Conduct of Admiral Boſcawen, who commanded the Squadron that attacked ours. This News hath made all our Merchants, and the Engliſh who are in this Capital, quite eaſy.—*If the French King had received ſuch a Letter, what Reaſon could he have for ordering his Miniſters to return without taking Leave?*

LONDON,

July 19. The Dunkirk's Guns, in a late Skirmiſh off Newfoundland, were all double ſhotted every Round, and being Yard-Arm and Yard-Arm, did ſuch terrible Execution, that the Officers of the Alcide could not keep their Men to their Quarters, and ran one of them through, in Order to deter the others; but all would not do, the Frenchmen not liking ſuch warm Work; and Monſieur le Commodore himſelf, when he was brought Priſoner on Board the Dunkirk, told the brave Capt. Howe, *That it was cruel to engage ſo very cloſe.*

Notwithſtanding two French Mails have arrived ſince they heard of our Capture off Cape Race, we don't find a Syllable of that thundering Manifeſto we were before threatned with. 'Tis apprehended they wait for Inſtructions from the Court of Madrid; which they ſeem to be cautious of giving till they can diſcover the Sentiments of the Pruſſian Court, which we are greatly induced to flatter the Public will be not only in our Favor, but of laſting Service to theſe Kingdoms.

From ſome Preparations making, it is believed that the Siege of, or Deſcent on, ſome particular Place, is very ſhortly intended.

It is reported, that there is ſo much Secrecy in the Expeditions intended, that a noble Lord, who is at the Head of the Admiralty, writes all Orders himſelf.

We are aſſured that our perfidious Neighbours, at the very Time they were making us the greateſt Profeſſions of Friendſhip by their Embaſſy, were carrying on a Scheme for taking Halifax; and if they had ſucceeded therein, all Nova-Scotia would probably have ſoon been in their Hands. They had on Board their Fleet, for this Purpoſe, 4000 Troops, and a large Quantity of Ammunition, &c. But their Deſign is entirely fruſtrated, and rendered ineffectual, by the vigorous and glorious Meaſures taken by our Government, for which they ſtand juſtly admired and honored by the whole Nation.

As if it were not enough for this Country (ſay Yeſterday's Letters from France) to be at War with the Clergy, who do not ſeem to be much diſpoſed to Peace; nothing is talked of in all Places but a War that we are on the Point of declaring againſt our Neighbours; for which Preparations are making with the utmoſt Diligence. Our Maritime Forces are daily augmenting: The War-Office have ſent ſeveral Expreſſes to Britanny, the County of Aunis, and Guienne with Orders to the Forces quartered in thoſe Provinces to advance: And a Surveyor General is gone in all Haſte to Breſt, to give Directions for fortifying with hewn Stone all the Places that are moſt expoſed from the Iſle of Uſhant to Breſt, Advice having been received that ſome Engliſh Ships are cruizing at the Mouth of the Channel, which is only ſeven Leagues diſtant. Signals likewiſe are agreed on, to be made from Fort to Fort, to give inſtant Notice of the Motions of thoſe Veſſels,

July 31. We hear that M. de Cosné, who has been entrusted with our Affairs at the Court of France since the Death of Lord Albemarle, arrived in Town Yesterday from Paris.

Twelve Men of War of the Line are expected daily to be put into Commission.

August 2. It was Yesterday currently reported, that WAR would be declared as this Day at Paris; but this, we think, seems too hasty; others say not till the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin. *Wb. Ev. Post.*

We are assured the Dutch have signed a Nutrality with the French. *Ibid.*

Thursday the Lords of the Treasury issued Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds for the Service of the Navy.

August 5. We hear the People at Dover, who had such great Success last War with their Privateers, are determined not to be idle Spectators now, and are going to fit out some prime Sailors, ready to proceed on that Service when they are permitted; and from other Places we have the same Accounts.

We learn from a Gentleman, who arrived Yesterday from Paris, that the French King is so *incensed* at the Behaviour of our ADMIRAL in *America*, that he no longer admits any British Subjects to the Honor of Hunting with him, nor to any public Entertainment where his Majesty is present: However, they don't talk there of speedily declaring War against England, but seem rather *afraid* of our declaring War *first*.

By a Gentleman from Paris we are informed, that the People there are in the greatest Consternation; that their Actions are fallen above 100 more; that they call us *perfidious Pyrates*, and *vow Revenge*; and that Troops are filing off towards the Coasts.

According to an authentic List of the French Navy, as it stood before the Taking of the Alcide and Lys, they had six Ships of 80 Guns, sixteen of 74, seven of 70, twenty-five of 64, and nine of 50, with twenty-nine Frigates from 44 to 20 Guns.

We are informed that an eminint Merchent in this City hath given a certain Nobleman of distinguished Worth the Sum of 1000l. to be paid the Sum of 100l. for every French Ship of 50 Guns and upwards, which shall be taken or destroyed by the English within the Space of eighteen Months.

August 7. Yesterday Morning an Express arrived from America: After which there was a Council at the Cockpit, which lasted near five Hours.

Orders have been sent to the several Yards to expedite the small Ships of War with all Diligence.

Yesterday there was a smart Press on the River for Seamen.

Yesterday a Survey was made of all the Merchant Ships in the River, which were fit to be employed in the Service of the Government as Frigates of War; and this Day a Report was to be made of them to the Commissioners of the Navy. It is said they are to carry 100 Men, and be commanded by the Lieutenants of the Royal Navy.

It is rumoured that the King of Prussia, attended by a Nobleman of Distinction, was lately at Portsmouth to see the Fleet, tho' at the same Time it is pretended he was incog.——— *From when can this Knowledge arise?*

They write from the Hague, that the Letters which a Courier from Hanover had left there, in his Rout to London, leave no Room to doubt of the King's speedy Return to England.

'Tis said a *Message* has been sent from hence to the *French Court*, by proper *Authority*, importing, that if they presume to invade the *Netherlands*, or *any* other Possessions of our Allies, with a View to make themselves Amends for *Miscarriages* and *ill Success* at Sea, they may depend upon it that ENGLAND will listen to *no Terms* of *Accomodation*, nor ever rest while *France* has a *Ship of War* left.--- *This is talking in the true old* ENGLISH *Stile; and may this* NOBLE SPIRIT *prevail 'till the French Monarchy be reduced to Boundaries, consistent with the Safety of its Neighbours!*

August 9. The Merchants of the City of London have subscribed already the Sum of 300,000l. in Case War should be declared, to fit out a Fleet of Privateers on a private Expedition, to retaliate the Wrongs our People in America have received from the perfidious French.

Yesterday the French Merchants on 'Change offered Premiums from 25 to 30 per Cent. Insurance on their Ships, and many Policies were under-wrote for 30l.

Yesterday the Commissioners of the Navy contracted with several Merchants for Twenty Ships, of about 400 Tons each, for the immediate Service of the Government.

Our Success in asserting our Rights is, at present, the great Topic of Discourse throughout Europe. All acknowledge that we act with great Vigour, Firmness and Secrefy, and seem to expect, with Impatience, the Issue of a Proceeding that is of no small Consequence to them as well as to us, since the Independency of the Rest of the Powers of Europe will always be promoted by the Independency of Great-Britain.

This Success in the Beginning (which may Divine Providence continue to the End) arises apparently from our attending to our own Business, from our comprehending in Time the Interest this Nation has in its Colonies, and interposing on their Behalf, when we did comprehend it, with that Activity and Spirit, which such a Measure required, as soon as it was clear that Negotiations were without End.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 3.

Friday Se'nnight died the Rev. *William Smith*, A. M. and President of *William & Mary* College, a Gentleman of great Learning and Abilities, universally beloved by his Friends and Acquaintance, and whose Death is greatly lamented.

From *Augusta* we learn, That a Party of the Militia, under the Command of one Captain *Dickinson*, met with and attacked a Party of the Northern *Indians*, of whom one was killed and several wounded. Two *Indian* Boys, of the *Catawba* Nation, whom the Northern *Indian* had taken Prisoners, were retaken by our People. Captain *Dickinson* had one Man killed.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me, That many of the Inhabitants of the County of *Augusta*, have most shamefully deserted their Plantations, for Fear of an Enemy, which a small Number of them, with a proper Spirit, might easily have destroyed, and that they are still so afraid, as to think of leaving every Thing that they have, and seek for Settlements in some other Country; I thought it might not be amiss to inform them, in this public Manner, That they may return to their Estates with the utmost Security: That the Five Companies of Rangers, and an independent Company, consisting of such as have voluntarily offered to assist in defending the Frontiers, are to be joined in the best Manner to provide for their Security; and the Men under Col. *Washington*, will all be disposed of, so as to answer the same Purpose.

ROBERT DINWIDDIE.

AS few of the Deserters have taken Advantage of the Offer made them of Indemnity, by returning to their Duty before the twentieth of this Instant, but do still keep out lurking about in different Parts of the Colony: This is to require all Magistrates and Officers, civil and military, diligently to search for them in their respective Counties; to take up such as they can find, and to convey them by Constable to Fort *Cumberland*.

And I do hereby give further Notice to the said Deserters, That if they do not return to their Duty, at Fort *Cumberland*, before the last Day of *November*, I shall give immediate Orders for their being prosecuted as Felons, to which, beyond all Doubt, they have subjected themselves, by taking His Majesty's Arms and Cloaths.

ROBERT DINWIDDIE.

Williamsburg, October 3, 1755.

THE Subscriber gives public Notice, That he intends to embark for *England* this *Fall*, and being desirous of settling his Affairs before his Departure, requests those who are indebted to him to pay their Accounts at the ensuing General Court, and those who have any Demands on him, are desired to bring them in, for a Settlement: And as many Persons have been indebted to him a considerable Time, their Accounts, if Payment is any longer delay'd, will be put into proper Hands, for their Recovery.

William Hunter.

Williamsburg, October 2, 1755.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to acquaint the Public, That he has a Quantity of choice *Barbados* Rum for Sale, by the Hogshead, to be delivered at the Shop late Doctor *Jamieson*'s; or he will draw it off by Ten Gallons, at Three Shillings and Six-pence *per* Gallon.

William Trebell.

DESERTED from Lieutenant *Fleming*, at *Suffolk*, on the 24th of *September* last, *William Hamilton*, a well-set Man, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, speaks *Scotch*, and had on when he went off, short Oznabrig Trousers, a red Cloth Jacket without Sleeves, no Shoes nor Stockings, and wears his own Hair: He says he was born near *Dumfries* in *Scotland*. He work'd as a Labourer some Time on the Western Branch of *Elizabeth*, and was seen last going for *Edenton*, *North-Carolina*.

Deserted also from Lieutenant *John Hall*, at the same Place, *James Brown*, he is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has a very stupid Appearance, much addicted to Liquor, and is supposed to harbor near *Suffolk*. Whoever takes up the said Deserters, and delivers them to any of the Officers of the *Virginia* Regiment, shall receive a Pistole Reward for each.

To be seen and heard, at the late Play-House, in Williamsburg, *that elaborate and celebrated Piece of Mechanism, call'd the*

MICROCOSM,

OR THE

THE WORLD IN MINIATURE;

WHICH is now so well known that a Description would be needless, any more than it is the Microcosm, the most instructive as well as entertaining Piece now extant, and ought to be seen by all Degrees of People, *&c.*

Tickets to be had only at the *Raleigh* Tavern, and the *Printing-Office*, at Five Shillings each, and for Children under Ten Years of Age, at Two Shillings and Six-pence each.

To begin at Six o Clock every *Monday*, *Wednesday*, and *Friday*; at which Time, 'tis humbly hoped no Person will take it amiss if not admitted without a Ticket.

Any select Company (not less than five) that may be desirous of seeing this Piece in private, shall be obliged on paying 7 *s.* 6 *d.* each, which entitles them to see the internal Parts of this Machine in Motion, so worthy the Notice of the Curious, and upon what Principle the Whole is performed.

N. B. All those that may be desirous to become Subscribers, a Book will be open'd at the *Printing Office* for that Purpose, on the following Condition.

The Subscribers on signing their Name in the Book pay 15 *s.* which intitles them to see the Microcosm, both inside and out, as often as they please with Company, 'til the 31st of this Instant, which will positively be the last Night.

New-Kent County, *September* 25, 1755.

RAN away from the Subscriber, about the Beginning of *August* last past, a young *Virginia*-born Negroe Fellow, named *Dick*, about 20 Years of Age, well-made, though somewhat slim and tall, and of a thin Visage; he took with him a new Oznabrig Shirt, and Cotton Waistcoat and Breeches; and stole a dark Bay Horse from Mr. *Thomas Adams*, in *Henrico*, branded on one of his Shoulders; and I hear he has committed several Robberies in *Goochland* County. Whoever apprehends and delivers him to me, or will cause him to be brought to Justice, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward.

N. B. The said Slave has been Out aw'd.

Richard Adams.

To be SOLD, at Public Sale, on the 24th of this Instant October, *before Mr.* Doncastle's *Door, in* Williamsburg,

TWO very convenient Lots and Houses, in *York* Town, whereon Doctor *George Riddel* lately lived, near the Court House: There is a large Dwelling-House, Store-House, Kitchen, Stable, all convenient Out-Houses, and a very good Garden on the same. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Buyer giving Bond and good Security, as usual, to

William Nelson, Jun.

N. B. The above Lots and Houses have rented for Thirty-two Pounds for several Years past.

Williamsburg, October 1, 1755.

THE Subscriber having several considerable Sums of Money to pay this *October* Court, requests the Favor of those Gentlemen, who are indebted to him, to pay their respective Accounts at that Time: Their Compliance with this will greatly oblige

Their humble Servant,

Alexander Jameson.

October 1, 1755.

To be SOLD, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money,

PURSUANT to an Act of Assembly, by Trustees, on *Thursday* the 9th of this Instant, Two Hundred and Fifty Acres of valuable Land, near *Sandy-Point*, in *Charles-City* County, the Estate of *William Climb*, of the County of *Surry*.

Suffolk, September 29, 1755.

THIS is to certify all whom it may concern, That Mr. *Zachariah Marsingale* is no longer in my Employ, nor has he any Concern or Connexion with the Affairs of Mr. *James Hamilton* of *Hull*.

John Saunders.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, in *Cumberland* County, Two Geldings, *viz.* One a Roan, about 4 Feet 4 Inches high, with a Star in his Forehead, one Wall Eye, and branded on the near Shoulder O. The other a bright Bay, 4 Feet 5 Inches high, with a Blaze in his Face, two white Feet, branded on the off Buttock C, and on the near Buttock resembling R. The Owner may have them of me, paying as the Law directs.

Thomas Turpin.

THERE have been at the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Amelia* County, for a considerable Time, three unmark'd Cows, one black and white pied, another red, and the other brown: They have been posted and appraised at Three Pounds. The Owner may have them of me, paying as the Law directs.

John Ornsby.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living in *Surry* County, a small Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock CT in a Piece, has several Saddle Spots, a small white Spot in the Forehead, and a white Streak round his right fore Foot between the Hoof and Footlock: He has been appraised to Forty-five Shillings. The Owner may have him of me, proving his Property, and paying as the Law directs.

John Thompson.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living on *Great Guinea* Creek, in *Cumberland* County, a middle-siz'd black Mare, with a large Star in her Forehead, a Snip on the Nose, branded on the near Buttock nearly thus C within a Diamond, and on her Shoulder resembling *G* within a Diamond: She came to my Plantation last Spring was Twelve Months. The Owner may have her of me, paying as the Law directs.

James Allen, Jun.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living on *David's* Creek, near *Slate*-River Mountain, in *Albemarle* County, Two Geldings, which came together to my Plantation last *May*, *viz.* One a black Gelding, about Thirteen Hands and an Half high, with a Blaze down his Face, a hanging Mane, and Switch Tail Three white Feet, branded on the near Shoulder P S: He hath been appraised at Five Pounds. The other a white Gelding, about Fourteen Hands high, something Flea-bitten, a hanging Mane, and Switch Tail, branded on the near Shoulder I B: He hath been appraised at Four Pounds Ten Shillings. The Owner may have the above-mentioned Geldings, on proving his Property, and paying as the Law directs.

James Spears.

TAKEN

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living in *Lunenburg* County, a small black Mare, paces naturally, with a Star on her Fore-head, a Snip on her Nose, and Part of her Mane trimmed to a Roach and the rest hanging, her two hind Feet white, and her Tail docked with a short Bob, branded on the near Buttock E B: She has been posted and appraised. The Owner may have her, on paying as the Law directs.

‖ *Thomas Winn.*

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR raising the Sum of £. 6875, for the further Protection of his Majesty's Subjects against the Insults and Incroachments of the *French*, in Pursuance of an Act of Assembly, passed the 9th Day of *July* last.

This LOTTERY consists of 24,000 Tickets at 21 *s.* 6 *d.* each, 2050 of which are Prizes, of the following Value:

Number of Prizes.		*Value in Current Money.*	*Total Value.*
1	of	£. 2000	£. 2000
1	of	1000	1000
4	of	500	2000
5	of	200	1000
6	of	150	900
8	of	100	800
15	of	50	750
50	of	20	1000
750	of	10	1500
1810	of	5	9050
2050 Prizes, 22950 Blanks.		amounting to	£. 20000 Total Value.

25000 Pistoles, at 21 *s.* 6 *d.* each, is £. 26875
To be paid in Prizes, 20000

£. 6875 to be applied to the particular Purposes by the said Act directed, for the Protection of the Country.

If 20,000 Tickets are disposed of by the 11th Day of *December* next, the drawing of the Lottery will then begin at the *Capitol*, in *Williamsburg*; and the Tickets remaining unsold will be drawn on Account, and for the Benefit, of the Country; but if there should be more than 5000 Tickets remaining unsold on that Day, then the drawing of the said Lottery is to be put off 'til the 6th Day of *May* next.

As soon as the Drawing is finished, the Prizes will be published in the *Gazette*, and the Money paid to the Possessors of fortunate Tickets, if demanded in Six Months after: But the Prizes, not demanded in that Time, will be deemed as generously given for the Use of the Country, and be applied accordingly.

The Persons following are appointed Managers of this Lottery, *viz. John Robinson*, *Charles Carter*, *Peyton Randolph*, Esqrs. and *Landon Carter*, *Carter Burwell*, *Benjamin Waller*, and *James Power*, Gentlemen, who have given Bond and Security, and are on Oath, for the faithful Performance of their Trust.

TICKETS are to be sold by the said Managers, at their respective Dwellings.

To be SOLD, by William Smith, *at his Nursery, in* Surry *County, the following Fruit Trees,* viz.

HUGHS's Crab,
Bray's white Apple,
Newton Pippin,
Golden ditto,
French ditto,
Dutch ditto,
Holland ditto,
Clark's Pearmain,
Royal ditto,
Baker's ditto,
Lone's ditto,
Father Abraham,
Harrison's Red,
Ruffin's large Cheese Apple,
Baker's Nonsuch,
Ludwell's Seedling,
Golden Russet,
Nonpareil,
May Apple,
Summer Codling,
Winter ditto,
Gillese's Cyder Apple,
Green Gage Plumb,
Bonum Magnum Plumb,
Orleans ditto,
Imperial ditto,
Damascene ditto,
May Pear,
Holt's Sugar ditto,
Autumn Bergamot ditto,
Summer ditto,
Winter Bergamot,
Orange ditto,
Mount Sir John,
Pound Pear,
Burr de Roy,
Black Heart Cherry,
May Duke ditto.
John Edmond's Nonsuch ditto,
White Heart ditto,
Carnation ditto,
Kentish ditto,
Marrello, ditto,
Double Blossom ditto,
Double Blossom Peaches,
Filberts Red and White.

The Subscriber lives very near to Col. *Ruffin*'s, in *Surry* County; Letters directed to me, and forwarded either to Col. *Ruffin*'s, or to Mr. *Robert Lyon*'s in *Williamsburg*, will speedily come to my Hands. Gentlemen who are pleased to favor me with their Orders may depend on having them punctually observed, by

t. f. Their humble Servant, *William Smith.*

To be SOLD, on the 25th of October, *before Mr.* Doncastle's *Door;*

THE Houses and Lots belonging to the Estate of Mr. *David Long*, in *Williamsburg*. Credit will be given 'til the 10th Day of *June* next.

Henry Browne, *James Cocke*, } Executors.

JOHN BRIDEN, born at *Wainfrey*, within four Miles of *Moffat* in *Scotland*, went to *Virginia*, and married a Planter's Widow there, by whom he had a Son, called *Robert Briden*, whose Parents both dying, left him their Estate there; and in a few Years after, *viz.* in or about the Year 1745, *Robert* also died, and devised the said Estate to his Relations, in *Scotland*, *viz. William*, *John*, and *Grizald Briden*; Mr. *Bell*, Merchant, in *Dumfries*, has offered the said *Brid*[illegible], One Hundred Pounds each, for their respective Claims of the said *Robert Briden*'s Estate. It is believed, That Capt. *James Johnston*, a *Scotchman*, born near *Moffat*, and in the Employ of Mr. *Lutwidge*, of *Whitehaven*, was left Trustee to the said Estate, by the Will of the aforesaid *Robert Briden*; but he also dying in *Virginia*, no Account was ever received relating to it; but 'tis imagined it lies some where on *James* River. Any Person that can give Intelligence relating to the said Estate, are humbly requested to transmit their Accounts to the Printer, and the Favor will be thankfully acknowled, by the Parties concerned.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there will be exposed to Sale, by Way of Outcry, at *York* Court-House, the 20th of *October* next, Two Lots of Land, whereon *Matthew Hurt* now lives; there is a neat small Dwelling-House on them, in good Repair, with two Brick Chimneys to it, a Kitchen with one Chimney, a Work-House, and a Garden pailed in. One Half of the Purchase Money to be paid down, the other Half in Six Months after, on giving Security, as usual, to

John Ornsby.

A YOUNG Man who can teach Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, that will come well recommended, will meet with Encouragement by applying to

Philip Grymes.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, in *Lunenburg* County, a middle sized dark Bay Mare, with a Switch Tail and long Mane, branded on the near Buttock X. She has been posted and appraised at Seven Pounds. The Owner may have her, on proving his Property and paying as the Law directs.

Jane Randolph.

Chesterfield ss.

THERE is now in the Goal of this County, a likely young Negroe Fellow, named *Jemmy*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, who says he belongs to *John Hill*, of the Island of *Jamaica*, and that he was brought into *Maryland* by one *Luke Davis*: He has on a check'd Shirt, a Cotton Wastecoat, and a Pair of Crocus Trousers; he has with him a Pair of Oznabrig Trousers made after the Sailor's Fashion. The Owner may have him, on proving his Property and paying Charges as the Law directs.

3‖ *Richard Royall*, Sheriff.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, at his Ferry, in *King & Queen* County, a Roan Horse, branded on the off Buttock with Three Dots: He has been posted and appraised at Five Pounds. The Owner may have him of me, on paying as the Law directs.

‖ *Robert Dudley.*

Williamsburg, September 16, 1755.

THE Subscriber intending for *Great-Britain* soon, gives this public Notice to all Persons that are indebted to him, to pay off their Accounts as soon as possible, as there are some standing open these Twelve Months and more, must insist on their being paid by the 20th of *October* next, or otherwise, they may depend on being sued without further Notice; likewise will dispose of the Goods now on Hand, for a low Advance, for ready Money or short Credit.

4 *John Carter.*

Just imported from LONDON, *and to be sold in* RICHMOND,

SARSAPARILLA and China Root, Turkey and China Rhubarb, Camphire, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Pill ex duobus, and Pill Cochiæ M. Succotrine Aloes, and Borax; Mercury, Antimony and Jesuits Bark, Sperma Ceti, Spirit and Oil of Turpentine, Aquafortis, Flake Manna, Hartshorn Shavings, Sena, Gold-beater's Skin, Gold and Silver Leaf, Flower of Brimstone, white and brown Sugar Candy, Lunar Caust., Gum, Myrrh, Galbanum, Assa fœtida, Elimi, Balsam, Peruvian, Tolu, Capivi, Senna, Opium, Cremor Tartar, Guaiacum, Liquorice Ball, West-India Tamarinds, Squire's and Daffey's Elixirs, Anderson's and Lockyer's Pills, British Oil, Bateman's Drops, and Turlington's Balsam of Life. Also several Materials for Painting, *viz.* Red Lead, Vermillion, Verdigrease, Linseed Oil in Carboys, and Sweet-Oil in Flasks, with sundry other Medicines.

To be had at the same Place,

WILLS's UNIVERSAL DROPS, for the FLUX.

THE Preparation of this Medicine was communicated to me, by a *Mahometan* Doctor, in the *East-Indies*, where it's wonderful Efficacy is well known: I have administred it in different Climates, especially in this Colony, with great Success; it gives the Patient immediate Ease, and causes to cease racking and griping Pains in the Intestines, often going to Stool, inward and slow Fevers, a Burning at the Stomach; it promotes natural Rest, and slackens Thirst by Degrees, and many other Symptoms that attend this Malady, during the Cure.

Above one hundred Persons, near this Place, have been perfectly cured by this Medicine, and two other simple Medicines, which will be given with the above.

The Bottle is 10 *s.* 9 *d.* with printed Directions; and a List of Persons cured may be seen at my House.

Also *WILLS*'s Original EYE-WATER, Price 5 *s.* 9 *d.* 6‖

Louisa County, *June* 25, 1755.

IMported in the Ship *Esther & Mary*, Capt. *Robert Whiting*, last Spring, the following Parcels of Goods, *viz.* a Cask with Nails, No. 1. a Bale with Cotton and Oznabrigs, No. 2. a Case with a Watering Pot, a Horsemans Coat, and a Pair of Garden Sheers, No. 3. a Box with Pipes, No. 4. mark'd I C with Figure 4 and Crows Foot; which said Goods are supposed to be landed in some distant Part of the Country, as I could never gain any Intelligence of them; therefore I take this Method to desire such Person, or Persons, as may have them in their Possession, to give me Notice where I may have them, and the Favor shall be gratefully acknowledged, by

t. f. Their humble Servant,

John Carr.

To be SOLD, at the Printing-Office, *in* Williamsburg, *very cheap, for ready Money,*

SUNDRY Sets of Surveying Instruments, with Chains, Protractors, &c. with Cases of Instruments for protracting, Brass Land Quadrants, &c.

To be SOLD, by the Subscribers, by Virtue of Powers of Attorney, from William M'Redie, *Brother and Heir at Law to* Thomas M'Redie *of* Fredericksburg, *Merchant, deceas'd, and* Thomas M'Redie, *Father of the said* Thomas,

A Plantation in *Augusta* County, on *Shenandoe* River, containing 450 Acres more or less, 100 of which are extraordinary rich low Grounds; as also, Ten choice working Slaves, with Hogs, Horses, and Cattle. The Premisses may be entered upon, and enjoyed, at any Time after the Sale. Whoever has a Mind to purchase, may apply to us and know the Terms.

John Mitchell,
t. f. *William Cuningham.*

To be SOLD, in Prince-George *County,*

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Pasturage, and is well timber'd with large Oak, Pine and Poplar, whereon are three good Plantations, in good Order for Cropping; and the Manor Plantation is a very handsome Situation, with the following Conveniencies, *viz.* One Dwelling-House 32 by 25, containing 4 Rooms and 4 Closets, with 2 Brick Chimneys, plaister'd and white-wash'd; also another Dwelling-House 38 by 18, with a Stack of Chimneys in the Middle, 2 Rooms on a Floor, and a large Closet, plaister'd and white-wash'd, a good Dairy, Meat-House, Smoak-House, Kitchen, Quarter, Spinning-House with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 32 Feet Tobacco-Houses, a large well-fixed Store, with several other convenient Houses and Orchards; and on each of the other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco-Houses, an Overseer's-House, and Negroe Quarters, likewise Orchards, and good Water. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms, by applying to *Charles Turnbull* at *Petersburg*, *John Hyndman* at *Smithfield*, or *William Stevenson* at *York*.

t. f.

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